

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

1. (Withdrawn) A method of augmenting rejection of tumor cells by a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated D isomer of an inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase, wherein the inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase is selected from the group consisting of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan, β -(3-benzofuranyl)-D-alanine, β -(3-benzo(b)thienyl)-D-alanine, 6 nitro-D-tryptophan, and combinations thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A method of delaying the relapse or progression of a tumor in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition consisting essentially of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan.

3-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor cells are a cancer selected from the group consisting of melanoma, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, leukemia, brain tumors, lymphoma, sarcoma, ovarian cancer and Kaposi's sarcoma.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents to the subject.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein at least one chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, fluorouracil, doxorubicin, vincristine, isofamide, cisplatin, gemcytabine, busulfan, ara-C, and combinations thereof.

8-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising administering radiation therapy.

11-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered in combination with a cytokine.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the cytokine is granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) or flt3-ligand.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered in combination with a vaccine.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the vaccine is a tumor vaccine.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the tumor vaccine is a melanoma vaccine.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the tumor vaccine comprises genetically modified tumor cells.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the genetically modified tumor cells are transfected with granulocyte-macrophage stimulating factor (GM-CSF).

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the tumor vaccine comprises dendritic cells.

27. (Withdrawn) A method of stimulating an immune response to a tumor in a subject, the method comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated D isomer of an inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase, where the inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase is selected from the group consisting of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan, β -(3-benzofuranyl)-D-alanine, β -(3-benzo(b)thienyl)-D-alanine, 6 nitro-D-tryptophan, and combinations thereof.

28-42. (Cancelled)

43. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from a neoplastic condition, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated D isomer of an inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase, wherein the inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase is selected from the group consisting of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan, β -(3-benzofuranyl)-D-alanine, β -(3-benzo(b)thienyl)-D-alanine, 6 nitro-D-tryptophan, and combinations thereof.

44-96. (Cancelled)

97. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said composition consisting essentially of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan is administered before, during or after surgical resection, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, hormone therapy, anti-tumor vaccination, anti-viral vaccination, antibody-based therapy, cytokine-based therapy, whole body irradiation, bone marrow transplantation, and peripheral stem cell transplantation.

98. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition is formulated with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

99. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition is formulated for oral, rectal, nasal, topical, transdermal, aerosol, buccal, sublingual, vaginal, parenteral, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, intradermal, enteral, intraperitoneal, or intravesicular administration.

100. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 99, wherein wherein the composition is formulated for oral delivery.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the composition is formulated in a tablet or capsule.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, wherein the composition is formulated for a controlled or sustained release.

103. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the composition is formulated as an ointment, a gel, a solution, a patch or an implant.

104. (Cancelled)

105. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the administering is carrier carried out in a number of doses at intervals of time.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the tumor cells are a cancer selected from the group consisting of melanoma, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, prostrate cancer, lung cancer, leukemia, brain tumors, lymphoma, sarcoma, ovarian cancer, Kaposi's sarcoma, Hodgkin's Disease, non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, multiple myeloma, neuroblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, primary thrombocytosis, primary macroglobulinemia, small-cell lung tumors, primary brain tumors, stomach cancer, malignant pancreatic insulanoma, malignant carcinoid, urinary bladder cancer, premalignant skin lesions, testicular cancer, malignant hypercalcemia, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, and adrenal cortical cancer.

107. (Cancelled)

108. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein said pharmaceutical composition does not contain 1-methyl-L-tryptophan.

109. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108, further comprising administering at least one chemotherapeutic agent to the subject.

110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 109 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, fluorouracil, doxorubicin, vincristine, isofamide, cisplatin, gemcytabine, busulfan, and ara-C.

111. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108 wherein the composition further comprises at least one chemotherapeutic agent.

112. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 111, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, fluorouracil, doxorubicin, vincristine, isofamide, cisplatin, gemcytabine, busulfan, and ara-C.

113. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108, further comprising administering radiation therapy.

114. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108, further comprising administering a cytokine.

115. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 114, wherein the cytokine is granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) or its flt3-ligand.

116. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a cytokine.

117. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108 further comprising administering a vaccine.

118. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 117 wherein the vaccine is a tumor vaccine.

119. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 118, wherein the tumor vaccine is a melanoma vaccine.

120. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 118, wherein the tumor vaccine comprises genetically modified tumor cells.

121. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 120, wherein the genetically modified tumor cells are transfected with granulocyte-macrophage stimulating factor (GM-CSF).

122. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 118, wherein the tumor vaccine comprises dendritic cells.

123. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108, wherein said composition is administered before, during or after surgical resection, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, hormone therapy, anti-tumor vaccination, anti-viral vaccination, antibody-based therapy, cytokine-based therapy, whole body irradiation, bone marrow transplantation, and peripheral stem cell transplantation.

124. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108, wherein the composition further contains a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

125. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108, wherein the composition is formulated for oral, rectal, nasal, topical, transdermal, aerosol, buccal, sublingual, vaginal, parenteral, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, intradermal, enteral, intraperitoneal, or intravesical administration.

126. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 125, wherein the formulation is formulated for oral delivery.

127. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the composition is formulated as a tablet or capsule.

128. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 125, wherein the composition is formulated for a controlled or sustained release.

129. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108 wherein the composition is formulated as an ointment, a gel, a solution, a patch, or an implant.

130. (Cancelled)

131. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108, wherein the administering is carried out in a number of doses at intervals of time.

132. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 108 wherein the tumor cells are a cancer selected from the group consisting of melanoma, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, leukemia, brain tumors, lymphoma, sarcoma, ovarian cancer, Kaposi's sarcoma, Hodgkin's Disease, non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, multiple myeloma, neuroblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, primary thrombocytosis, primary macroglobulinemia, small-cell lung tumors, primary brain tumors, stomach cancer, malignant pancreatic insuloma, malignant carcinoid, urinary bladder cancer, premalignant skin lesions, testicular cancer, malignant hypercalcemia, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, and adrenal cortical cancer.

133. (New) A method of delaying the relapse or progression of a tumor in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition consisting essentially of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is substantially free of 1-methyl-L-tryptophan.

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